**Which Antacid Should I Choose?**

**Evaluation Rubric**

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|  | **Level 0** | **Level 1** | **Level 2** |
| **Claim** | Does not make a claim, or makes an inaccurate claim.  States both antacids are equally effective or specifies the wrong antacid. | Makes an accurate but incomplete claim  Vague statement, like "one antacid is more effective." | Makes an accurate and complete claim.  Explicitly states "Milk of magnesia (Mg(OH)2) is more effective than baking soda (NaHCO3) per gram." |
| **Evidence** | Does not provide evidence, or only provides inappropriate evidence (evidence that does not support claim).  Provides inappropriate data, such as "baking soda and milk of magnesia have different masses", or provides vague evidence such as "the equation is my evidence" | Provides appropriate, but insufficient evidence to support claim. May include some inappropriate evidence.  Provides a written explanation but does not show molar ratio calculation. | Provides appropriate and sufficient evidence to support claim.  Provides a written explanation as well as molar ratio calculations. |
| **Reasoning** | Does not provide reasoning, or only provides reasoning that does not link evidence to claim.  Provides an inappropriate reasoning statement like "more grams of reactants make more grams of products" or does not provide any reasoning. | Provides reasoning that links the claim and evidence. Repeats the evidence and/or includes some sufficient principles, but not sufficient.  States that balanced equations provide molar ratios, but does not link reasoning to evidence. | Provides reasoning that links evidence to claim. Includes appropriate and sufficient scientific principles.  Explains that balanced equations provide molar ratios and that molar ratios help us predict how much of one reactant is needed to react with another to produce a product. Links this reasoning directly to evidence. |